

THRIFT.

Thrift does not mean putting a little money in the bank, nor does it mean miserliness. It means more than these; it stands for prudence, foresight, getting value for what one spends, personal efficiency, looking out that nothing is wasted, proportioning expense to income. Thrift has never been one of our national characteristics, says Detroit Free Press. We are notoriously extravagant, in both our public and private expenditures. It is a shame to us that the saying, "A French family could live on what an American family throws away," should have passed into a proverb, and that we should actually plague ourselves on our freehandedness—as if it were a virtue. Certain of "Poor Richard's" sayings are seen on the posters Great Britain is using in its "thrifty campaign." "You may drink a little tea, or a little punch, or a little more costly and clothes a little finer can be no great matter, but remember 'Poor Richard'! Many mickies make a muckle!" How many of us know the foolishness of laying out money in Poor Richard's "purchase of repentance!" Other maxims remind us that "Always taking out and never putting in soon comes to the bottom of the tub;" "A fat kitchen makes a lean will;" "What maintains one vice would bring up two children." And at this moment there is especial significance in his maxim: "For age and want save while you may. No morning sun lasts the whole day."

Nobody loves the sagebrush, yet somebody is always trying to uplift it. This is a difficult task since its antecedents are so bad. Nevada complained a long time because she was called the "Sagebrush state;" hunters hated the plant because of the bitter flavor it imparted to the grouse; prospectors, settlers, stockmen despised it because it encumbered the earth, says New York Sun. It was fit only for rattle snakes to coil in and strike or for coyotes to bleed their tawny skins into vanishment. Not long ago an Oregon man cried "ureka." He said the sagebrush was the best road building material in the West. Now Idaho claims in the despoiled weed a source of great wealth and the solution of the problem of potato shortage: "The average acre produces three tons of sagebrush at a cost of \$25. The sagebrush burned in the kiln gives from 25 to 30 per cent of potato. The supply is inexhaustible." The Idaho poet, who called for a festival "to lift the curse from the plant we know so well and should love," may now consider himself even with those who jeered and refused to foregather with him.

The total of American exports for 1916 was \$5,481,000,000. On the authority of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the department of commerce, it is stated that this exceeds the total for 1915 by \$1,926,000,000 and the total for 1913 by \$2,997,000,000. The exports for December are announced as \$521,000,000, which exceeds the previous high monthly total by \$5,000,000. The December average for the five years previous was \$263,000,000. Imports in 1916 also made a new record, though not so impressive. The aggregate value of 1916 imports was \$2,392,000,000, compared with \$1,779,000,000 for 1915, and \$1,818,000,000 in 1912, the year of the previous high mark.

The native women of Yukon are not a whit behind their sisters in Eastern Canada in seeking political equality with their fathers and brothers and husbands. They base their demand for the franchise, however, on peculiar grounds, says the Christian Science monitor. While they claim the vote as a right, they are asking for it at this time as a matter of expediency in that they believe it to be essential to the future of the territory that the alien male vote, which has grown very strong, will not dominate its politics.

Immigration in the closing months of last year showed an increase over the corresponding period in 1915 and 1914. The births in the United States in 1915 were 78 per cent in excess of the deaths. No danger of Uncle Sam's farm reverting to howling wilderness! Not just at the present moment!

Measured in dollars the farm output of the United States amounted to five billions in 1900 and eleven billions in 1916. The advance is not a bad thing for the farmer, and as the money gets into circulation it helps general business.

Now that we are learning new ways to spell the names of European countries, perhaps Roumania will soon become Rumania.

This poor old planet will have to go on the scrap heap unless from some source it obtains a little idealism.

Apparently the shortage of paper has not curtailed the number of breach-of-promise suits.

The ukulele has reached the trenches, and at last the bagpipes have a rival.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost when needed and is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. It has no superior for the purposes for which it is intended. Buy it now. Obtainable everywhere.—adv.

For quick action—Dispatch Classified advertising.

HOW RED CROSS WHEELS GO ROUND WHEN DISASTER STRIKES THE LAND

There Is No Fumbling About During Crisis, Because Trained Workers Know What to Do and How to Do It—They Accomplish Wonders in Record Time—Recent Tornadoes in Central States Examples of Sudden Great Trouble—Help Would Reach Our Community Very Quickly in Period of Stress.

Just how does the Red Cross begin work when an emergency arises. Most persons know, in a general way, that the Red Cross is on the ground very quickly after a disaster, and rescues the living, buries the dead and cares for the destitute; but perhaps few know how the first step is taken, or what takes it, or what he does next. This story is meant to show just what was done, and how, when the tornado of May 26 laid waste the cities of Mattoon and Charleston, Ill., with a loss of nearly 100 lives, 1,000 persons made homeless, and property worth millions destroyed.

It was late on a Saturday afternoon when news of the disaster began to trickle from the telegraph wires to the newspapers. Offices and shops were closed, and Chicago had gone home to its dinner and its Saturday evening relaxations. The first word to the Red Cross of the storm came through a Chicago paper to Charles Lee Bryson of the central division staff of the Red Cross. One of the editors called Mr. Bryson at his home and told him what had happened, "feeling sure the Red Cross would want to get on the job."

It did. Director John J. O'Connor of the central division was in Washington attending the Red Cross war council, at which it was determined to ask the country for \$100,000,000. But Mr. Bryson located Walter Davidson, another of headquarters staff, who had remained late at the office to finish some work, and they took hold of the situation instantly.

After wiring Director O'Connor and the national officers, Mr. Davidson started for Mattoon on the next train. Mr. Bryson remaining in Chicago to keep the office open on Sunday and give all possible help from there. The newspapers kept them both informed of the widening extent of the disaster. "Mayor Swan is calling for troops, and estimates the dead in Mattoon at



Mattoon and other cities in central Illinois were wrecked a few weeks ago by a tornado which killed and injured hundreds and wrought enormous property damage. The picture shows a poor mother and her four children in the kindling-wood ruins of their home. The husband and father was killed. Red Cross directors, doctors and nurses were in charge at the scene of the catastrophe within ten hours after the storm.

100," was the last word direct from the stricken district before the wires were out of commission.

Next morning telegrams began to pour into division headquarters. Mr. Davidson, on the scene, reported that perhaps 500 persons were dead in Mattoon, 400 injured, 600 families homeless, and private property—chiefly residences of working people—to the value of \$1,000,000 destroyed. He called for Red Cross nurses and workers at once. Charleston, he said, was in but little better case than Mattoon.

John W. Champion, executive secretary of Chicago chapter, and several members of the division staff, realizing that the Red Cross would be "on the job," hurried to the office, and all day long, and until after one o'clock at night, the office was reaching out with telegraph and telephone, snatching Red Cross nurses and workers from their Sunday diversions and starting them for Mattoon and Charleston. Miss Minnie F. Ahrens, head of the Chicago Red Cross nursing service, and Miss Myra V. Van Nostrand, superintendent of the central district of the United Charities, plunged into the work of collecting their nurses and workers—no easy matter on a Sunday, when almost nobody was at home.

Mr. O'Connor reached Chicago from Washington at three o'clock, and in a short time was handling everything. Right and left he issued orders for three hours, and when he left for Mattoon on the next train, help from all over the central division was on the way to that town. He took with him Miss Ahrens and twelve of her best nurses and fifteen trained social workers from the Chicago United Charities, who had given invaluable help in the Eastland steamer disaster. On the same train went six crates of hospital supplies.

Until after one o'clock that night the office was held open, completing arrangements by long distance with Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Springfield, Elgin, Bloomington, St. Louis, and other cities.

Too many fertile imaginations run to weeds.

The odds in favor of marriage are two to one.

A magnetic speaker is usually a drawing card.

Men who know themselves are often suspicious of others.

Things that are better left unsaid are often overheard.

Gold is generally at a premium when a dentist handles it.

other points whence the nurses and workers were summoned.

An unofficial report said that food and blankets were needed, and A. A. Sprague II, director of the Red Cross supply service, made arrangements to open a great corporation's wholesale warehouse, and ship "everything they need," Sunday though it was. Secretary Champion of the Chicago chapter arranged to get 600 pairs of blankets from the chapter's warehouse and send them on the first train. But the wires from Mattoon, working busily all day, improved long enough, late at night, for Mr. Davidson to get through a message that the food and blanket situation was not just then acute, but that he wanted disinfectants and antiseptics.

The head of a wholesale drug concern was routed out of bed, the firm's warehouse opened, and at two o'clock in the morning a Red Cross man, with a consignment of iodine, peroxide of hydrogen, chloride of lime and other needed supplies, started for the stricken cities.

Mr. Davidson had been joined by W. D. Thurber, field secretary for Illinois, whom he placed in charge at Charleston.

When Mr. O'Connor arrived, with the nurses and workers, he found both his lieutenants on the ground, and with the Chicago office ready to give instant support, he began the relief work. A committee of business men was organized, a number of smaller committees told off to take charge of each detail of the situation, and in a few minutes the machinery was in operation.

The injured were given the best surgical and nursing care, the hungry were fed, the homeless given shelter, the dead identified and made ready for burial, plans drawn up for rebuilding the shattered homes, and a fund started to rehabilitate both wrecked cities.

Other communities, struck by branches of the same storm, were given

Gulls feast on salmon and their eggs.

Russians are to colonize in South America.

New Zealand's public revenue is increasing.

There are 2100 cheese factories in Switzerland.

Nova Scotia has a workmen's compensation law.

Atlanta, Ga., has raised \$12,000 to equip Boy Scouts.

Glass is now made so as to be practically unbreakable.

United States French brandy imports are increasing.

In Alabama a movement is on for altogether free schools.

A danger signal has been devised to warn of overhead perils.

A fire in an Ohio grain elevator burned for more than a year.

Moth and butterfly eggs look like small but fancy pieces of candy.

Alaska supplies the world with \$60,000,000 worth of salmon annually.

The prune crop of the whole state of California is valued at \$9,500,000.

High prices have stimulated the production of beet sugar in California.

Twenty-three operations are necessary in the washing and ironing of a collar.

The railways are now distributing directories of golf courses in their territories.

A recent formed ice-cutting machine does the work of sixteen men and eight horses.

The Renfrew (Canada) board of education is making arrangements for evening industrial classes.

Michael Angelo was Bernard Shaw's boyhood ideal, his ambition being to paint, rather than to write.

After the United States, Germany, and France are the largest producers of iron ore among the nations.

Long Branch (Cal.) people are planning a \$1,000,000 pleasure pier to run 1,800 feet out into the ocean.

Cork fabric is a recent French production. It is waterproof, a non-conductor of heat and unbreakable.

A British patent covers a series of tanks attached to a cable to permit a vessel to spread oil on rough water.

Fiber useful in textiles and cordage has been extracted from the water hyacinth of Indo-China by a Frenchman.

In two days of festival the Yakutat Indians of Alaska spent their entire season's earnings in the canneries—\$4,800.

A rancher at Chino, Cal., has produced a pumpkin with a circumference of eighty-six inches by actual measurement.

Fifty-five miles in five hours is the remarkable record recently established by Siberian huskies drawing a sledge over ice.

To obviate the noise of pneumatic riveting machines, one has been invented that squeezes rivets into place with a pressure of iron.

The Russian government will build an iodine factory at Vladivostok, utilizing the vast supplies of seaweed that grow in that vicinity.

Cochin, China, has an area of about 25,000 square miles and is inhabited by about 3,500,000 people, including 10,000 whites and 300,000 Chinese.

The Chamber of Commerce of Santa Barbara, Cal., is back of a plan to construct a land-locked harbor for the protection of shipping at that point.

The improvement of plants and flowers by selection and crossing is as old as the art of gardening itself.

Garden designs should forget styles and design for comfort and pleasure only; they would then avoid many very serious errors now quite common.

In Sweden articles sold as gold must contain not less than 75 per cent of the pure metal and these sold as silver at least 82 per cent of pure silver.

Lupulin, the fine yellow powder of hops, is being extracted in large amounts by a firm in California. This powder was formerly imported from Germany.

A railroad gateman at San Bernardino, Cal., makes use of a periscope mounted on top of his cabin to get a clear view of the curved roadway at that point.

There are nearly 4,000,000 bearing pine trees in the Santa Clara valley. The average yearly production is more than 60,000,000 pounds, worth \$4,800,000.

Constipation and indigestion. "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Chamberlain's Tablets are mild and gentle in their action. Give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the agreeable laxative effect which they produce. Obtainable everywhere.—adv.

Job printing orders carefully and promptly executed at the Dispatch office.

It is better to have kissed amiss than never to have kissed a miss.

An awkward man may not be slow, yet he always wants a day of grace.

A man should have a good excuse ready before committing a mean act.

It is said that some evils are necessary. Can you name one that is?

It is much easier to break a dead man's will than a live woman's heart.



Empire Tires

They give you extra miles. Ask us why.

The Smith-Backmann Machine Co.

Agent

Complete Range of Sizes of This Great Tire Carried in Stock.

Accessories

Oils Greases Repairing

Free Air

O. S. Telephone 179 CANFIELD

HARTZELL PUBLIC BENEFACITOR

The bulk of the large estate of the late Simon Hartzell of North Benton, variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$300,000, goes to religious, educational and charitable institutions, according to his will filed in probate court at Youngstown, late Wednesday afternoon. He gives \$5,000 to his three brothers, James, Eli and George Hartzell, a farm in Berlin township to John Helsel, Jr., on condition that he pay \$800 to his sisters, Martha Miller and Josephine Sonedecker. Mr. Hartzell's library goes to these three persons and \$1,000 is given to his niece, Jessie Korn.

Special bequests of \$14,500 and bank stock are made as follows: Florence Crittenden home of Youngstown, \$2,000; Salvation Army of Youngstown and Alliance, \$1,000 each; Deerfield township trustees for care of Hartzell cemetery, \$500; Alliance hospital for maternity ward, \$1,000; Mt. Union and Wooster college endowment funds \$500 each; Presbyterian church of North Benton for pastor's salary, 30 shares of Alliance First National bank stock, the income to Crittenden home of Youngstown and Alliance Salvation Army in the event of the dissolution of the church; Voorhees Industrial school of Denmark, S. C., \$2,000; Presbyterian board for relief of disabled ministers, \$2,000; Presbyterian missions for freedom, \$2,000; Presbyterian home and foreign missions \$1,000 each. The remainder of the estate is to be divided equally between the American Missionary association and the Presbyterian home and foreign missions.

Dr. D. J. Miller of North Benton is named executor of the will, which was signed March 5, 1917. Mr. Hartzell died June 21, 1917.

FELLERS.

When a feller is doin' the best that he kin,
A-singin' a song or a shovellin' dirt,
Some feller that thinks he is smart
Will begin
A-bin' sarcastic an' tryin' to hurt.
This life that we live has a wonderful way.
As you pause to observe it, it seems
Kind o' queer.
The feller that's toilin' along day by day
Must furnish the topics fur fellers
That sneer!
The feller that toils has his eyes on the ground,
And scarcely observes what is passin' him by,
Till night with its rest an' its silence
Drifts round.
An' then he looks up at the stars in the sky,
He's right unsuspicious, that dull, ploddin' chap,
And—honest! it does seem a sort of a sin
To keep him unwary, and hand him a slap
Whn a feller is doin' the best that he kin.
—Washington Star.

Fact.

"On this advice you can depend."
Remarkable old Uncle Clem:
"You'll always have good neighbors,
friend,
If you are good to them."

"JUST AS GOOD" WOULDN'T GO NOW

Hill Declares Druggist Can't Sell Him Anything But Tanlac.

Tanlac taught J. C. Hill a lesson he will never forget. "I know what's good for me now!" he smilingly declares.

Mr. Hill, as the story runs, is again a happy, healthy, member of the big Tanlac family. He is a prominent retired contractor of Kent, Ohio, and is respected by all who know him. He is convinced now, that Tanlac is the Master Medicine. His statement follows:

"I sometimes think people don't know what's good for them. Several weeks ago I took a bottle of Tanlac for indigestion and biliousness. I was rid of the bad taste in my mouth, sour stomach and bloating after taking only a few doses. I went ahead and finished the bottle and my liver got to acting just right. I got over the headache and dizzy spells and my tongue looks clean as a whistle. But I came pretty close to spoiling it all."

"About a month after that I was so hungry I overloaded my stomach and got badly out of fix again. Instead of getting Tanlac right away, I tried—and I stayed out of fix until I did get Tanlac."

"I promise you I will never let anyone talk me into taking something 'just as good' again."

Genuine Tanlac is being specially introduced through F. A. Morris, drug store, Canfield.—adv.

Taking Big Chances

It is a great risk to travel without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Attacks of bowel complaint are often sudden and very severe, and everyone should go prepared for them. Obtainable everywhere.—adv.

Advertise in the Dispatch.

IT PAYS TO BUY EVERYTHING AT

McKelvey's

"THE BIG STORE"

Our Department Manager's Sale

Starts Tuesday, July 10

As usual, this Semi-Annual event will feature the offering of very exceptional values in all departments.

Five Days of Lower Prices

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

It Will Pay You to Come as Early as You Can

The G. M. McKelvey Company

Youngstown - - - Ohio

War's Warning

The one lesson that Mars is teaching the Nations of Europe is "Economy." With famine, fire and the sword, he is forcing everybody to be saving. America must learn to stop committing the crime of waste. She must learn the lesson now voluntarily, or be forced to learn it in despair and misery.

Begin your lesson now with a savings pass book.

The Dollar Savings & Trust Company

CAPITAL, \$1,500,000.00

Central Square YOUNGSTOWN, O.

One idle dollar will start a savings account.

Docket 22, Page 55

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Loveland S. Liddle, R. D. No. 4, Youngstown, O., has been appointed and qualified Administrator of the estate of Arthur Liddle late of Poland Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, deceased, by the Probate Court of said county. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
Probate Judge of Mahoning County, Ohio
June 9, 1917.

Notaries Public

C. G. FOWLER D. B. FOWLER
Telephone 48 Canfield, O.

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Having had 47 years' experience all I have to say is, before you advertise your public sale, I would like to contract with you and show you that I can deliver the goods. You have done more than a little to help me. Thanks.

COL. S. B. PARSHALL,
The Auctioneer, Canfield, O.